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THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF PORT HOPE

56 QUEEN STREET, (P.O. BOX 117) L1A 3V9

TELEPHONE (416) 885-4544

CLERK'S OFFICE

June 10, 1982.

Ontario Heritage Foundation,
77 Bloor Street, West,
Toronto, Ontario. M7A 2R9

Dear Sirs:

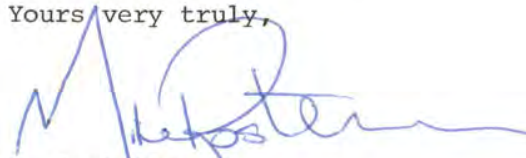
Please be advised that By-law 16/82, being a by-law to designate the following buildings as being of architectural and/or historical value or interest, was passed by Council April 7, 1982:

- (a) 127-129 Walton Street
- (b) 15 Julia Street
- (c) 168 King Street

Please accept this as notice in accordance with section 25 (6) (A) (ii) of the Ontario Heritage Act.

A copy of By-law 16/82 is enclosed.

Yours very truly,


M. Rostetter,
Deputy Clerk-Administrator,
Town of Port Hope.

jmt

Encl.

TOWN OF PORT HOPE
BY-LAW NUMBER 16 /82

A BY-LAW TO DESIGNATE CERTAIN PROPERTIES IN
THE TOWN OF PORT HOPE AS BEING OF HISTORIC
VALUE OR INTEREST.

WHEREAS Section 29 of The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974
authorizes the Council of the Municipality to enact by-laws to designate
real property, including all of the buildings and structures thereon, to
be of historic or architectural value or interest;

AND WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the Town of
Port Hope deems it desirable to designate the following properties:

1. 127-129 Walton Street
2. 15 Julia Street
3. 168 King Street "Canada House"

and has caused to be served on the owners of the respective lands and pre-
mises, and upon The Ontario Heritage Foundation, Notices of intention to
designate the aforesaid real properties and has caused such Notices of
Intention to be published in newspapers having a general circulation in
the municipality once a week for each of three consecutive weeks, namely
in "The Port Hope Evening Guide" and the "Port Hope Independent".

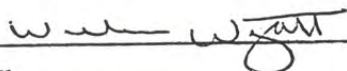
AND WHEREAS the lands of the subject properties are more part-
icularly described in Schedule "A-1" to "A-3" attached hereto and the
reasons for designating the respective properties are set out in "B-1"
to "B-3" attached hereto;

AND WHEREAS no notification of objections to any of the pro-
posed designations has been served on the Clerk of the Municipality;
NOW THEREFORE THE COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE TOWN OF PORT HOPE
ENACTS AS FOLLOWS:

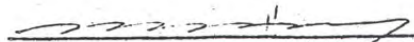
1. There is designated as being of historic and/or architectural value
or interest the following real properties as important components of
the Town of Port Hope.
 - (1) "127-129 Walton Street" being more particularly described in
Schedule "A-1" attached hereto and forming part of the By-law. The
reasons for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule
"B-1" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
 - (2) "15 Julia Street" being more particularly described in Schedule
"A-2" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law. The reasons
for the designation of this property are set out in Schedule "B-2"
attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.
 - (3) "168 King Street known as Canada House" being more particularly
described in Schedule "A-3" attached hereto and forming part of this
By-law. The reasons for the designation of this property are set out
in Schedule "B-3" attached hereto and forming part of this By-law.

2. The Clerk and the Solicitor of the Town of Port Hope are hereby authorized to serve, publish and register copies of the By-law in accordance with The Ontario Heritage Act, 1974.

READ A FIRST, SECOND and THIRD time and finally passed in Open Council this 7th day of April, 1982.



Mayor



Clerk

SCHEDULE "A-1"
127-129 WALTON STREET

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland, Province of Ontario and being composed of part of Town Plot Lot 56, Stewart Plan, being described as follows:

COMMENCING at a survey monument planted in the southerly limit of Walton Street at the north west angle of the herein described portion and which said point is distant 237.33 feet measured westerly along the southerly limit of Walton Street from its intersection with the easterly limit of the said lot 56;

THENCE southerly, westerly, and northerly along the limits of the herein described portion, the following courses;

SOUTH 16 degrees, 31' West 40.0 feet
SOUTH 31 degrees, 24' West 52.10 feet
SOUTH 12 degrees, 54' West 24.9 feet
SOUTH 3 degrees, 04' West 60.4 feet
SOUTH 88.39 degrees, 39', 40" West 77.44 feet
NORTH 7 degrees, 50', 30" East 202.33 feet

THENCE South 72 degrees 13', 30" East along the southerly limit of Walton Street 102.0 feet to the said northeast angle and being the point of commencement.

TOGETHER with a Right-of-way over part of Town Plot Lot 56 as shown or said plan, being a strip of land 10 feet in perpendicular width, lying easterly of and adjoining the easterly limit of the herein described portion and extending southerly from the southerly limit of Walton Street to a depth of 96 feet.

Reasons for the Designation of 127-129 Walton Street

Built in approximately 1852, 127-129 Walton Street is an important part of the Downtown Core of Port Hope. From 1878 to 1930 this building was the residence of the prominent physician, Dr. L. B. Powers.

The house is a two and a half storey brick home. Originally the main facade held three bays on the first and second storeys and the extension to the east housed the medical office. The roof was parapet gabled, similar to numerous other Port Hope dwellings of the townhouse type. A tall narrow window lit up the half storey in the east gable; two chimneys were on each parapet end.

The "new" raised roof is now of moderate pitch, and a hipped-roofed, three storey brick tower has been added on the west wall. Windows on the Walton Street facade have been extensively altered and one can see clearly the bricked-in area of the former doorway visible in the 1878 photograph. The windows on the east wall have also been enlarged and a new gable, lit by a pair of windows, has been added. The rectangular wing to the south remains virtually unaltered from the 1878 photograph.

According to the owners' investigations and discovery of early windows blocked in by additions, the original house in the rectangular two and a half storey section (excepting the altered roof and tower) fronted on Walton Street. The addition to the south appears to be constructed of used lumber and the windows are early. The addition to the east, housing the doctor's office, was also an 1870s addition.

In June of 1852 Almon Harris, listed on the deed as a gentleman of Port Hope, bought a sizeable section of land on the south side of Walton Street from Port Hope carpenter William Brogdin. The land purchased by Harris for £150 lay between the dwelling house of a Mrs. Martha Mitchell and one owned by Brogdin himself and occupied by Robert Wallace. Presumably, Harris built the house almost immediately for it is shown on the 1853 Wall and Forrest map of Port Hope. In 1857 the Bank of Upper Canada siezed the house, as well as properties in Hope Township, by way of mortgage for Harris' debts which totalled £1873.11.6. In 1866 the Bank of Upper Canada sold several of the Harris properties, including this lot and dwelling, to Robert Cassels and Thomas Galt, Toronto trustees for banker George Grenfell Glynn of the London, U.K. banking firm of Glynn Mills Currie and Company. In 1856 Cassels resigned his trusteeship and the Honorable William Cayley replaced him. The next year the two trustees sold the house and lot to Hope Township yeoman, John Campbell, for £1800.

In 1878 John Campbell and his wife, Electa, sold the house and property to Lafontaine Baldwin Powers, a prominent Port Hope physician, for \$2000. In 1889 Powers bought the narrow strip of land to the west of his house from Richard and Susannah Clarke for \$1300 and, in 1891, from David Fisher and Peter Robertson, executors of William Brogdin's estate, the land to the east of his house for \$1100. By 1900 Dr. Powers had a considerable holding on Walton Street. In 1905 Powers sold a fraction of an acre to the trustees of the First Presbyterian Church (Clark, Dignwall, and Long) for \$1.00 and the present St. Paul's Presbyterian Church was built to the west of Powers' house around 1904.

The house remained in the Powers family until 1930 when Robina J. Powers, Dr. Powers' daughter, sold the land and premises to E. Belle Mitchell for \$4250. Mitchell sold to Olive and Rita Kelly in 1954 who in turn sold to Weston Banister in 1968. In 1969 Banister sold the house and lot to Philip and Janet Smith who, in 1975, sold the premises to Gerald Houston. The present owners are [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED].

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES: Dr. Lafontaine Baldwin Powers was a respected and popular physician in Port Hope. He was very active on the local board of education and the public school on Ward Street is named after him. The Dodds Directory of 1880 lists the following gentlemen as the members of the board of education which supervised the Department of Public Institutions: Lewis Ross, Chairman; Rea Dickson; L. B. Powers, M.D.; J. W. Clemesha, M.D.; Edward Budge; Major Guernesey; and H. V. Sanders, Clerk of the Board. Dr. Powers was also the medical superintendent of Trinity College School.

SCHEDULE "A-2"

15 Julia Street

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate lying and being in the town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland and the Province of Ontario, and being composed of Part of Lots 1 and 2 on the east side of Julia Street, according to a Registered Plan Number 1 for the town of Port Hope, the boundaries of the said parcel being described as follows:

COMMENCING at an iron bar planted at the point of intersection of the easterly limit of Julia Street and the southerly limit of Charles Street;

THENCE North 71 degrees 33 minutes east along the southerly limit of Charles Street a distance of 73.57 feet to an iron bar planted in the line of a board fence running in a southerly direction;

THENCE South 19 degrees 20 minutes 30 seconds east in and along the said board fence a distance of 39.79 feet to an iron bar planted at an angle in the said board fence;

THENCE North 69 degrees 35 minutes 20" each continuing along the said fence a distance of 11.36 feet to an iron bar planted at an angle in the said fence;

THENCE South 20 degrees 37 minutes 50 seconds east continuing along the said fence and the southerly production thereof to and along a wire fence a distance of 110.37 feet to an iron bar planted in the northerly limit of the lane;

THENCE South 68 degrees 15 minutes 40 seconds west in and along the said northerly limit a distance of 77.65 feet to an iron bar planted in the easterly limit of Julia Street;

THENCE North 23 degrees 0 minutes 40 seconds west in and along the said easterly limit of Julia Street a distance of 154.65 feet more or less to the point of commencement.

Reasons for the Designation of 15 Julia Street

Built in approximately 1852 by the Reverend John Cassie it is a good example of a Regency Cottage.

The brick house has 1½ storeys, a centre door, two large first floor windows on either side of the front door, and a low hip roof with two front dormers.

The Reverend John Cassie was the Minister of the First Presbyterian Church on Baldwin Street from 1835 until his death in 1861.

168 King Street

ALL AND SINGULAR that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the Town of Port Hope, in the County of Northumberland, Province of Ontario and being composed of Town Plot Lot 29, according to the Stewart Plan of the Town of Port Hope, the boundaries of the said parcel of land being described as follows:

Premising the bearing of Mill Street to be north 1 degree east all bearings herein are referred thereto.

COMMENCING at an iron bar planted at the intersection of the westerly limit of King Street and the northerly limit of Madison Street;

THENCE North 87 degrees, 10 minutes West along the northerly limit of Madison Street a distance of 42.86 feet to an iron bar planted at the south easterly angle of the lands described in Instrument No. C.7670 for the Town of Port Hope;

THENCE North 2 degrees 50 minutes East along the easterly limit of the lands in Instrument No. C.7670, a distance of 52.83 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE North 87 degrees 10 minutes West along the northerly limit of lands in Instrument No. C.7670 a distance of 138.86 feet to an iron bar planted in the line of a wire fence running in a northerly direction and distant 60 feet from the easterly limit of Mill Street;

THENCE North 1 degree East along said fence a distance of 49.15 feet to a point;

THENCE due East a distance of one foot to an iron pipe;

THENCE North 1 degree East a distance of 22.67 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE North 74 degrees West a distance of 1.04 feet to a point in the line of the wire fence running in a northerly direction;

THENCE North 1 degree East in and along said fence a distance of 47.2 feet to an iron bar planted in the line of a wire fence running in an easterly direction;

THENCE North 87 degrees 45 minutes East in and along the said fence a distance of 54.45 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE South 83 degrees 33 minutes East continuing along said fence a distance of 54.56 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE South 77 degrees 54 minutes East still continuing along said fence a distance of 39.8 feet to an iron bar;

THENCE South 86 degrees 36 minutes East along said fence a distance of 36 feet to an iron bar planted in the westerly limit of King Street;

THENCE South 2 degrees 26 minutes West along the westerly limit a distance of 166.4 feet more or less to the point of commencement.

TOGETHER with a right of way having a width of 9 feet 8 inches and running northerly from the northerly limit of Madison Street to the southerly limit of the lands herein above described.

Reasons for the Designation of "168 King Street known as Canada House"

The house was built in 1820 by Mr. Brogden for his brother-in-law, Captain Wallace, a man with a large family of nine children. Captain Wallace was a grain and lumber exporter who built the first wooden wharf in Port Hope and owned three schooners, and also the island in the middle of the harbour, where Eldorado now stands, where he piled his lumber for loading on boats. His offices were at the back of the present property, and he often collaborated with Mr. Brogden, a builder and architect on projects.

One of these was the construction of St. Mark's Church. Mr. Brogden was the builder of the church, and the lumber for it was probably brought down the Ganaraska River from the Great Pine Ridge by Captain Wallace. They also built a row of frame houses up the Walton Street hill, near where Brogden's Lane is now.

In 1850, the property came into the hands of Mr. Sager. He converted the house into the Seamen's Inn, and it remained as such for many years. In the early days of the century, it belonged to Ernie Barber who baked bread in the ovens of the house and sold it on John Street and later on Walton Street. As an added attraction for his Inn, he had a collection of birds in cages and pens at the back of the house. They were of great interest to the people of Port Hope and also to the visitors who came on the Rochester boat.